

TEST VALIDITY OF AMENDMENT

WOULD RESTRAIN GOVERNOR FROM DECLARING TAX CLASSIFICATION CARRIED.

ELECTION CALLED TOO LATE

Unless Validity Is Established by Court, General Assembly May Not Enact Laws.

Frankfort.—Suits were filed in the Franklin circuit court by State Senator-elect G. G. Speer to test the validity of the election adopting the constitutional amendment, which provides for the classification of property for purposes of taxation. The petition prays for an injunction, restraining Gov. McCreary from issuing a proclamation, declaring that the amendment has been adopted. The petition, which was prepared by Representative Elwood Hamilton and Attorney James Andrew Scott, questions the validity of the adoption because the secretary of state did not call the election until sixty days prior to the date of the election, when the constitution requires that it be called not later than ninety days before the election day.

Both Senator-elect Speer and Representative Hamilton are in favor of tax reform, but take the view that unless the validity of the amendment is established, the general assembly may not enact laws putting it into effect. The same may be said of the amendment providing for working convicts on the public roads.

It is understood a special term of the Franklin circuit court will be held to try the case, so that it can go to the court of appeals and be finally disposed of as quickly as possible.

Farmers' Week Program.

Farmers' week at the Agricultural Experiment Station at Lexington will be conducted this year from January 5 to 19 on a broader and better scale than ever before. Farmers' week is a convention of the best farmers and breeders in Kentucky, who come together for mutual help. To lead the discussions in the various meetings speakers of national reputation have been secured.

Negotiations are under way for securing reduced rates over all roads. The week will be made up of the annual conventions of the sheep, swine, dairy cattle, beef cattle and horse breeders' associations, the State Horticultural association and the state corn show and one of the finest poultry shows ever held in the state. A magnificent display of dairy products, a horticultural exhibit and an exhibit of beekeepers' supplies. The state corn show, in spite of the dry season, which affects the whole state alike, promises to be the best in its history. It is hoped that all who can possibly make it convenient to do so will send their corn to the secretary of the show, T. R. Bryant, Lexington, Ky., even if it is possible for them to enter only the ten-cent class or the single ear class.

Advice To Wardens.

In a bulletin on fighting forest fires, just issued by the department of forestry, State Forester J. E. Burton gives the wardens the benefit of his experience in the government reservations in the west. He assures them that there is no such thing as a forest fire being impossible to control, except during a high wind. He discusses the strategy of maneuvering against a fire and says the most effective method is to run the fire "to a peak." This is done by going ahead of the flames, taking a position at some point of vantage and beating back the advancing runners of fire until the compass of the burning area is reduced to a peak. He calls attention to two facts, one is that prevention is better than cure and the other is that a small fire is more easily handled than a large one. He advises the warden to secure the co-operation of the residents of his district, get telephone numbers, where the people have telephones, and arrange with them to notify him immediately when a fire is discovered.

Some Resignations.

Resignations of T. O. Prather, as magistrate in Owen county, to accept the appointment as county judge; of Magistrate G. M. Smith, of the Fourth district of Pulaski county, to become county road engineer, and of Police Judge Hal C. Murray, of Hardinsburg, have been accepted by Gov. McCreary. The vacancies all will be filled January 1 by men elected in November.

Fix Court Clerks' Salaries.

Under the terms of a bill reported favorably by the house judiciary committee the compensation of clerks of the United States district courts in Kentucky will be \$4,500 a year. The bill prescribes specific salaries for the clerks of similar courts in all parts of the United States, thereby doing away with the present system of paying on the fee basis. No clerks will receive higher pay than those of the Eastern and Western districts of Kentucky. In some states the compensation is as low as \$2,500.

Progress in Prison Reform.

The state prison commission in its annual report to Governor McCreary informed him of the progress already made in prison reform and suggests further reforms that it believed would prove economical to the state and beneficial to the institutions under its care. The average population of the Frankfort reformatory for the year ending June 30, 1913, was 1,357, and of the Eddyville penitentiary 691.

Authority to appoint additional parole agents, and a renewal of the unspent portion of an appropriation for building a hospital so that a tuberculosis ward can be erected are asked for. If prisoners are to be worked on the public roads the commissioners suggest the acquisition of a farm of 1,000 acres where prisoners unfit for severe labor may be given employment in the open air.

The report on custom of previous administrations regarding flogging reads as follows:

"When the present board of prison commissioners took charge they found it had been the custom to whip the prisoners on the bare back for short tasks, and for other offenses against the rules. The records, both at Frankfort and Eddyville, show that this was a common practice under former prison boards, men and women by the hundreds having been brutally whipped. This cruel and shameful punishment degraded the prisoner, making him sullen and vindictive, and served no useful purpose, besides being abhorrent to every sense of humanity. The board has absolutely abolished the whipping of prisoners, and we are proud to report that the lash is now only a memory in the Kentucky prisons. The result has been gratifying in every way. It has restored the self-respect of the officials who practiced it, and it has aided the discipline, and made the prisoners feel that they will be treated with kindness and mercy.

Get Christmas Money.

The court of claims upon beginning the new term has announced a number of decisions of interest to Kentuckians; James A. Sebolt, of Louisville, administrator of the estate of his father, John W. Sebolt, who owned a Jefferson county farm during the war, has learned through his attorney, C. C. Calhoun, that he has been allowed \$4,675 for supplies furnished to Gen. Buell's army while it was en route to Perryville.

Jess C. McComb, also of Louisville, who served as first sergeant of Company H of the First Kentucky Infantry during the war with Spain, has recovered a judgment for services performed while his regiment was on furlough. J. L. Hughes, of Wickliffe, administrator of the estate of John H. Stoddard, William Hughes and Timothy L. Hughes, has been allowed \$2,125 for staves furnished to Gen. Grant's army during the war.

Dairymen To Be Taught.

The meeting of the dairymen of Kentucky will be held at the College of Agriculture, Lexington, during the morning and afternoon of January 6. At that time Mr. J. R. Keithley, of the government staff, will explain to the audience how he judged the samples of milk, cream and butter which were sent to the Kentucky dairy show, which will be held in conjunction with farmers' week. Premiums valued at several hundred dollars will be given to the farmers who send in the best samples of milk, cream and butter. The discussions also at the dairy meeting will relate to the most economical and satisfactory way to feed the dairy cows of Kentucky, the construction of silos, and a very interesting round table discussion participated in by a number of prominent dairymen, will deal with the use of the mechanical cow milker.

Mammoth Cave National Park.

Every effort will be made by Representative R. Y. Thomas, Jr., during the regular session of this congress to procure the enactment of the Mammoth Cave National Park Bill. Mr. Thomas reintroduced this measure, calling for an appropriation of \$1,000,000, and it was referred to the house appropriations committee instead of the military affairs committee to which it was referred during the last regular session.

The third district congressman maintains it was an error of reference when the bill was sent to the military affairs committee last year.

Game Wardens Appointed.

The following county game wardens have been appointed by Executive Agent J. Q. Ward, of the game and fish commission: J. Joseph, Whitley county; H. C. Dunlap, Grant; J. W. Powell, Grayson; C. B. Higgins, Bourbon.

Dedication at Berea.

Berea college is arranging for the dedication on Tuesday, December 16, of the new building to be devoted to the teachers' school. Commissioner of Agriculture J. W. Newman has accepted an invitation to speak.

1914 Fair Dates Announced.

Some radical changes were made, which may lead to alterations later, in the schedule selected by the Association of State Fairs. Some of the states' dates claimed by the convention delegates at the Sherman House follow: Kentucky state fair at Louisville, September 14-19; Tennessee state fair at Nashville, September 21-26; Tri-State fair at Memphis, September 28, October 3; Alabama state exposition at Montgomery, October 12-17; Georgia state fair at Macon, October 19-24.

COLLEGE MEN MEET

KENTUCKY COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES HOLD NINTH ANNUAL MEETING.

Necessity of State, Independent and Denominational Institutions Ably Discussed—Officers Elected.

Western Newspaper Union News Service

Lexington, Ky.—The Association of Kentucky Colleges and Universities convened in the State University building for its ninth annual meeting. After the opening prayer by Dr. J. L. Clark, president of Kentucky Wesleyan College, and the reading of the minutes by Prof. Frank L. Rainey, of Central University, secretary and treasurer, the program, which was largely concerned with the college curriculum, was begun by Dean A. M. Miller, of State University, and president of the association. He gave an interesting comparative discussion of the marking systems in vogue in the various colleges and universities of this country, pointing out the defects and consequent unfairness to students in some systems and showing the efficiency and accuracy of others. The subject was discussed by Prof. N. F. Smith, Central University; Dr. T. B. Macartney, Transylvania University; Prof. Granville Terrill, State University; and Prof. D. L. Thomas, Central University. President J. L. Clark, of Kentucky Wesleyan College, spoke upon the "Three Agencies of Higher Education—the State, Independent and Denominational." He gave a statistical discussion of each, showing the place it filled, its purpose, scope, need, history and future position in the world of education. He showed that state, independent and denominational institutions were all necessary in a country in order to develop the versatile type of men and women necessary to work out the problems of modern civilization.

"The Place of History in the College Curriculum," by Dr. P. S. Flippin, of Central University, emphasized the necessity of an extensive study of history in all efficient colleges and universities. The paper was discussed by Prof. J. E. Tuthill and President Emeritus James K. Patterson, both of State University.

At the afternoon session papers were read on "The Educational Value of the Study of Music," by Prof. B. C. Henry, of Georgetown College; "Relation of the College Faculty to the Y. M. C. A.," by Prof. C. F. Hubbard, of Berea College, and "The Comparative Value of Study Hours," by Prof. Granville Terrill, of State University. One of the most entertaining addresses on the program was that of Prof. E. C. Perrow, of the University of Louisville, in which he gave a humorous and witty account of his experiences in the study of the history of the college curriculum.

Such information in regard to the study of typical ballads, drinking and love songs. The following officers were elected: President, Dr. M. B. Adams, of Georgetown College; vice president, Dr. J. L. Clark, of Kentucky Wesleyan College; secretary and treasurer, P. F. L. Rainey, of Central University; Executive Committee, Prof. A. M. Miller, Prof. M. E. Marsh and Dr. T. B. Macartney.

QUESTIONS ALLOWANCES.

Paducah, Ky.—J. A. Carnegie, superintendent of Paducah schools, has compiled a table which he says shows that other second-class cities in Kentucky have been receiving more than their percentage from the state school fund, and that the steps taken by Superintendent Barkdale Hamlett have caused a reduction in the allowance.

Paducah's enumeration has decreased only \$4 for the year, according to Prof. Carnegie's report, while Covington lost more than \$5,000 and Newport also more than \$5,000.

The table as compiled and based on the 1910 population is as follows: Covington—Population, 53,270; enrollment in 1911, 21,443; enrollment in 1912, 15,531; loss, 5,912. Lexington—Population, 35,999; enrollment in 1911, 10,120; enrollment in 1912, 10,123; loss, 97.

Newport—Population, 30,300; enrollment in 1911, 11,940; enrollment in 1912, 3,609; loss, 5,631. Paducah—Population, 22,760; enrollment in 1911, 5,940; enrollment in 1912, 5,86; loss, 84.

WILL DRILL OIL WELLS.

Barboursville, Ky.—Contracts were made for the drilling of a number of oil wells in the Smoky Creek section, three miles from here. This field was partly tested eight years ago, and several gas and oil wells were drilled.

THERE WILL BE LIGHT.

Cloverport, Ky.—Cloverport will be furnished with electric lights December 15. The poles have been erected, and all business houses and residences will be wired at once.

CASSIUS CLAY'S WILL PROBATED.

Paris, Ky.—The will of Cassius M. Clay was admitted to probate in the county court. The instrument, which bears the date of April 4, 1913, was in the handwriting of Mr. Clay. Several codicils were attached. The will disposed of an estate that was valued at upwards of \$350,000 and is left to his wife, Mrs. Mary H. Clay, and his four children, Mrs. Cyril Goodman, of Cairo, Egypt; Mrs. R. H. Shackelford, of Richmond, and John Harris and Cassius M. Clay, Jr., of this city.

DISCUSS FARM RENTALS

Estimates Show 40 Per Cent of Farmers in Jefferson County Rent Land.

Louisville, Ky.—The second regular session of the school in farm management was held under the direction of Nat T. Frame, government crop expert for Jefferson county. Farm rentals again were discussed. Estimates showed that 40 per cent of the farmers in Jefferson county rented land.

Rental contracts were cited to show that in many cases the landlords do not get over 4 per cent interest on land rented for cash. It was concluded, however, that landlords who use fertilizer and clover to build up their land, renting it out not often more than once in three years for potatoes or other intensive crops, are, on the whole, making better net returns than those who rent without any stipulation as to fertilizer and clover.

When farms are rented in shares of half and half and where the labor cost in production is comparatively small, it was concluded that there should be considerable acreage in grain and meadow; but, to be fair to the landlord, the tenant should have some acreage in intensive crops, like potatoes, or else take care of cows, where the labor element is the largest. It is estimated that on a fair rental contract on the share basis, the tenant's income, after paying expenses, should equal that of the landlord, after paying taxes and costs of repairs.

The next session of the school will be held December 3, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and at 7:30 o'clock at night. The subject will be "A History of Agricultural Development in Jefferson County."

COUNTY JUDGES MEET.

Louisville, Ky.—Coincident with the sessions in Louisville of the State Conference of City and County Health Officers under the auspices of the state board of health, the County Judges association met at the court house. This meeting was to reorganize the body and elect officers for the coming year. As many of the newly-elected judges were present an exchange of views on legislative matters will be held.

Judge Muir Weissinger is president of the association. Other officers are: First vice president, Judge Percy J. Scott, of Lexington; second vice president, Judge F. B. Seebree, of Carrollton; treasurer, Judge A. W. Pickel, of Hodgenville, and secretary, Judge H. H. Denhardt, Bowling Green.

The delegates were welcomed to Jefferson county by Judge Weissinger, the response being made by Dr. H. H. Mark, of Bowling Green, state health officer. During the five sessions many talks by health authorities and some by men of national reputation were heard. The meeting closed with a round-table discussion Wednesday afternoon.

BOOSTS INSURANCE RATES.

Louisville, Ky.—Effective January 1, according to an announcement made, the Home Fire Insurance Co., of New York, will boost the rate on insurance for retail stores 50 per cent. Application to make this increase has been made to the state insurance board, and unless the answer is favorable the Home Co. will decline to issue policies on this type of risk. Representatives of the company assert that for five years the line of insurance on which the increase is requested has been unprofitable.

The company's announcement adds a new angle to the controversy between the underwriters and the state rating board. Already 91 foreign companies have withdrawn from the Kentucky field on dwelling house risks. Twelve of the companies remaining to write this class of business contend there is no legal set of rates in force and indicate they will continue to quote policies at the old figures.

SUCCESSFUL SCHOOL FAIR.

Owensboro, Ky.—It is estimated that 4,000 school children, despite the rain, attended the first school fair of Daviess county given at the Armory. The children began arriving in Owensboro before daylight, coming in every conceivable vehicle. The Masonville school children to the number of 60 rode in a double wagon, drawn by six mules. Addresses were delivered by McHenry Rhoads, supervisor of high schools in Kentucky, and Prof. M. A. Leiper, of the State Normal school at Bowling Green. Both pronounced the fair to be one of the most successful ever held in the state. The agricultural exhibits were above the average and elicited the praise of all who viewed them. Prizes were awarded to the members of the Daviess County Boys Corn club, the first prize going to Arthur Cook, 13, who grew 132 bushels of corn on an acre.

PLAN EIGHT NEW CHURCHES.

Louisville, Ky.—Appropriations for the building of eight new churches were made by the Baptist state board of missions in a two-days' session, and in which all parts of the state were represented. The new office of state secretary of the Baptist Young People's Union was created and was filled by the election of Rev. N. T. Barnes, whose headquarters will be at Lexington. An invitation to hold the next session at the Fourth Avenue Baptist church was unanimously accepted.

HEALTH OFFICERS

CITY, COUNTY AND STATE OFFICIALS ATTEND LOUISVILLE MEETING.

Problems Confronting Kentucky Ably Discussed By Authorities on Health Sanitation.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Louisville, Ky.—Nearly every health officer in Kentucky and a majority of the county judges, about 350 persons in all, attended the annual state school for the instruction of health officers, which was held in the armory Monday and continuing through Wednesday. Problems most insistently confronting Kentucky were discussed by various health officers and experts from this and other states.

Chief among the subjects for consideration was pure water supplies, methods of preventing tuberculosis and trachoma, a contagious eye disease. Dr. E. Marks, state sanitary engineer, reported recently that 85 per cent of the wells in the country districts are polluted. Some of these wells are fifty and sixty years old, he said, and are unfit for use. On exhibit at the armory was an old moss-covered bucket and a model of a new approved pipe-cased well.

The state board of health had laboratories at the armory, and high-power microscopes will be available for showing tubercular, hookworm and typhoid germs. Dr. Smock said the people are awakening to the fact that these are the diseases against which the most stringent precautions should be made. He said 300 suspected cases of tuberculosis had been brought to the county office during the past year, and that 510 patients had been examined for hookworm, of whom 25 per cent were found to be infected.

Dr. B. W. Smock and Dr. W. Ed Grant, city health officer, spoke before the meetings.

At the close of the school of instruction a three days' semi-annual examination by the state board of health of applicants for certificates to practice medicine was held.

Dr. J. H. Oakley, of Washington, a government expert, spoke on the subject of trachoma. Arrangements were made for him to examine the eyes of the 10,000 school children of Jefferson county while he was here.

Dr. J. H. Hurty, of Indianapolis, secretary of the Indiana state board of health, spoke on school sanitation, ventilation and water supplies for rural school districts. He used stereoscopic slides to illustrate his points.

The importance of taking the health office out of politics, increasing the salary sufficiently to enable the officer to give his time exclusively to public health, and to keep the position as long as he shows fitness was advocated. A man should not only be a physician, it is argued, but he should be a public health specialist. A course of instruction in this line has recently been installed in the University of Wisconsin. A tentative bill providing for a long term probably will be drawn up to be presented at the next legislature.

CUMBERLAND IS VERY LOW.

Glasgow, Ky.—The Cumberland river is said to be lower at this time than ever before known by the older citizens. In many places it can be forded on horseback or in a wagon. The merchants and lumber men residing along the river are unable to receive their merchandise or ship lumber, staves, etc. At Meshack, in Monroe county, where the boat lands, more than 500,000 feet of logs and lumber are tied up waiting for a tide and the same is true in many places. The citizens are working hard to get the government to finish putting in the locks and dams as it would mean thousands of dollars to the people residing along the river. It is claimed that less than one-third of the land is now in cultivation on Cumberland river, but if the river was navigable the year around all of the land would be cultivated.

OIL BOOM IS ON.

Glasgow, Ky.—An oil boom has struck southern Kentucky. Good strikes have been made in Barren, Allen, Warren and Cumberland counties. A large number of wells drilled in are producing from fifteen to twenty-five barrels a day, and No. 2 in Allen county, is producing 100 barrels a day, with a slight increase each day.

BOYCOTT ON EGGS.

Lexington, Ky.—Mrs. F. O. Young, president of the Lexington Housewives' League, has called a meeting of the league for this week to take action toward instituting a boycott of eggs until the price is down to thirty cents. Eggs are selling from thirty-five to forty cents a dozen here, and the league proposes to start the boycott.

MADISONVILLE BANK FAILS.

Madisonville, Ky.—The Madisonville Savings Bank closed its doors following a meeting of the directors previous to the opening hour. This action was taken, it was said, because the reserve fund of the bank was not up to legal requirements. State Bank Examiner Cheneault took charge of the affairs of the institution and will wind up the business. This is Madisonville's first bank failure and the closing caused considerable uneasiness. It is believed they will receive their deposits in full.

FIRE IN MIDOCEAN

WIRELESS SAVES 197 LIVES—FIRE RAGES IN STEAMER ON ATLANTIC.

Swanmore Rushes To Imperiled Vessel and Transfers Scores From the Lifeboats.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Norfolk, Va.—While fire raged in the hold of the steamer Rio Grande the Merchants' and Miners' steamer Swanmore rescued 197 passengers in mid-ocean. The rescue took place 205 miles northwest of Diamond shoals. The Rio Grande, after the crew failed to subdue the flames in one of her forward holds, sent out wireless calls for assistance. The Swanmore, which was within 20 miles of the burning ship, picked them up and hurried to the burning vessel. She reached the Rio Grande and sent lifeboats to take off her passengers. The passengers were transferred safely, but only with great difficulty.

A high southwest wind caused a choppy sea and there was danger of lifeboats being crushed against the sides of the two steamers. The Rio Grande was ready to transfer the passengers when the Swanmore hove in sight and had her lifeboats loaded with passengers while hanging in the davits.

SHAKEUP IN AGRICULTURE DEPT.

Washington.—Reorganization of the department of agriculture is foreseen in Secretary Houston's first annual report presented to President Wilson. A plan to be submitted to congress in the fiscal estimates for 1916 proposes to carry out the work of the department for five or six main groups, such as research, state relations, rural organization, forest service, weather and regulation. Such a plan, Secretary Houston believes, will promote co-ordination. Plans for re-districting the country for the enforcement of the pure food law are announced.

MOTORS KILLED TWENTY SCORE.

New York.—During the 11 months past 416 users of public highways were killed and 2,149 injured in this state by automobiles and other motor vehicles over which the victims had no control, according to a statement made by Michael May, secretary of state. In commenting on the automobile death rate, Mr. May said that it was apparent that "there is something radically wrong both in the law and its enforcement, as this sacrifice of human life almost double that of last year, is too heavy a toll to pay for the advantages of the automobile."

CINCINNATI MARKETS

Corn—Old corn is quoted as follows: No. 2 white 77¢, No. 3 yellow 76¢, No. 3 yellow 75¢, No. 2 mixed 74¢, No. 3 white 71¢, No. 4 white 68¢, No. 3 yellow 67¢, No. 4 yellow 65¢, No. 3 mixed 68¢, No. 4 mixed 66¢, yellow ear 65¢, mixed ear 64¢, white ear 64¢.

Hay—No. 1 timothy \$19, standard timothy \$18, No. 2 timothy \$16.50, No. 3 timothy \$14.50, No. 1 clover mixed \$16.50, No. 2 clover mixed \$15.50, No. 1 clover \$14.75, No. 2 clover \$12.75, No. 3 clover \$12.75.

Oats—No. 2 white 43¢, standard 43¢, No. 3 white 42¢, No. 4 white 40¢, No. 2 mixed 42¢, No. 3 mixed 41¢, No. 4 mixed 39¢.

Wheat—No. 2 red 97¢, No. 3 red 94¢, No. 4 red 93¢.

Poultry—Old hens, weighing over 4½ lbs, 13¢; hens, under 4½ lbs, 12¢; roosters, 9¢; springers, 12½¢; spring ducks, white, 4 lbs and over 13¢; ducks, under 4 lbs, 12¢; turkeys, toms, old, 10 lbs and over, 17¢; turkey hens, old 10 lbs and over, 17¢; young turkeys, 10 lbs and over, 17¢.

Eggs—Prime firsts 35¢, 36¢, firsts 33¢, 34¢, ordinary firsts 30¢, 31¢, seconds 25¢, 26¢.

Cattle—Shippers \$5.00 to \$7.50, extra \$7.50 to \$7.75; butcher steers, extra \$7.35 to \$7.50, good to choice \$6.50 to \$7.25, common to fair \$5.00 to \$6.25; heifers, extra \$7.25 to \$7.50, good to choice \$6.25 to \$7.25, common to fair \$4.75 to \$6; cows, extra \$6.10 to \$6.25, good to choice \$5.50 to \$6, common to fair \$3.50 to \$5.25, canners \$3.25 to \$4.25.

Bulls—Bologna \$5.75 to \$6.40, extra \$6.50, fat bulls \$6.25 to \$6.50.

Calves—Extra \$10 to \$10.25, fair to good \$8 to \$10, common and large \$5 to \$7.50.

Hogs—Selected heavy \$7.70, good to choice packers and butchers \$7.50 to \$7.70, mixed packers \$7.50 to \$7.65, stags \$4 to \$6.75, common to choice heavy fat sows \$4.25 to \$7.30, extra \$7.35 to \$7.40, light shippers \$7.10 to \$7.40; pigs (110 lbs and less) \$5.50 to \$7.

Sheep—Extra \$4.40, good to choice \$4 to \$4.35, common to fair \$2.25 to \$3.75.

Lambs—Extra \$7.50, good to choice \$7 to \$7.40, common to fair \$5 to \$6.75.

ENVELOPED EVERY OBSTACLE. Galveston, Texas.—With the flood waters of the Brazos and Colorado rivers enveloping every obstacle, the last lap of the deadly race to the gulf was entered and the scenes of horror were shifted from Bryant and Hearne to Wharton and Eagle Lake, where the same stories of death and misery are reported. Victoria and Richmond are the two principal cities yet to be visited by flood waters, and people at these places are fleeing to higher lands.